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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/781,721	02/12/2001	William Richard Dubrul	ARTM 1008-5 US	8945	
34263 7	34263 7590 02/19/2004			EXAMINER	
O'MELVENY & MEYERS			WILLIAMS, CATHERINE SERKE		
114 PACIFICA, SUITE 100 IRVINE, CA 92618			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
,			3763	29	

DATE MAILED: 02/19/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		<i>f</i> f`
	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/781,721	DUBRUL ET AL.
* Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Catherine S. Williams	3763
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days fill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE!	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>08 December</u> 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allower closed in accordance with the practice under Expression is the practice of t	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 26-30,32 and 34-55 is/are pending in 4a) Of the above claim(s) 39-55 is/are withdraw 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 26-30,32 and 34-38 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	n from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct and the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine.	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). lected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive a (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 23.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 26-27, 29 and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Klein (US Pat# 5,810,767). Klein discloses a method and apparatus for intralumenal drug delivery that includes positioning a porous tubular braid with a contact dispensable agent at a target site within a passageway of a body; expanding the braid against the body tissue, and dispensing the agent from the braid into the body tissue. See 6:19-39. The braid is expanded by a radially-expandable element (13). While the reference does not specifically disclose contracting and removing the radially-expansible element and the tubular braid from the body, it is considered inherent since the element and the braid are structurally attached and the device is designed to be removed from the body. The device further includes a balloon (B see figure 12). The dispensing step is carries out as a result of the expanding step. See 11:31-12:25. The porous tubular braid is not bioabsorbable and may constructed from nylon. See 7:50.

Claims 26 and 28-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Brown, III et al (US Pat# 6,219,577). Brown discloses a iontophoresis catheter for local drug delivery that includes positioning a porous tubular braid with a contact dispensable agent (see 9:17-22) at

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a target site within a passageway of a body; expanding the braid against the body tissue, and dispensing the agent from the braid into the body tissue. See 10:35-59. The braid is expanded by a radially-expandable element (24) within the braid. While the reference does not specifically disclose contracting and removing the radially-expansible element and the tubular braid from the body, it is considered inherent since the element and the braid are structurally attached and the device is designed to be removed from the body. The braid include absorbent polyester monofilaments. See 9:4-9. The dispensing step is carried out as a result of the expanding step using iontophoresis. See 9:4-30.

Claims 34-35 and 37-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Shaknovich (US Pat# 5,749,890). Shaknovich discloses a method and system for stent placement that includes positioning an inflatable balloon at a target site, inflating the balloon, deflating the balloon, moving the balloon distally, positioning a stent releasably mounted on a second position on the catheter at the target site, and expanding the stent. See figures 6-15 and 9:27-55. While the reference does not specifically disclose removing the catheter and balloon from the body, it is considered inherent since catheter and balloon are not for permanent placement in the body and the stent is eventually released from the catheter shaft after the expanding step. See figure 15. The stent may be self-expanding or not self-expanding. See 10:65+. An agent may be dispensed into the target site. See 11:24-29.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

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The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 36 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shaknovich. Shaknovich meets the claim limitations as described above but fails to include axially compressing the stent while expanding.

However, Shaknovich does disclose the use of self-expanding stent with the catheter system. It is well known in the art that many self-expanding stents "self-expand" by being constructed to compress in the axial direction in order to expand in the radial direction.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to use a self-expanding stent that includes axial compression to generate radial expansion. Shaknovich discloses the use of selfexpanding stent, therefore a combination is proper. Additionally, the motivation for incorporating a stent as described above would have been to use a well known type of selfexpanding stent in order to maintain or enhance the overall reliability of the device.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 26-30, 32, 34-38 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

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Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Catherine S. Williams whose telephone number is 703-308-4846.

The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Brian Casler can be reached on 703-308-3552. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Catherine S. Williams (Sw). February 9, 2004

BRIAN L. CASLER
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3700

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